a monolithic planar filter having a capacitance, said monolithic planar filter having:

a signal electrode for connecting to the signal pin,

a ground electrode for connecting to a ground, and

a dielectric layer formed of a ceramic material and having two side surfaces, an edge, and a pin lead-through formed therein for receiving the signal pin, said dielectric layer being block shaped, perforated, and subsequently sintered,

said ground electrode being applied to and entirely areally covering one of said side surfaces of said dielectric layer apart from said pin lead-through and a lead-through clearance,

said side surface assigned to said ground electrode being lapped to planarity, and

said signal electrode being applied to the other of said side surfaces, extending from said pin lead-through, and forming an insular region extending substantially from said signal pin toward said edge of said dielectric layer; and

a supporting plate having a finely ground and lapped face attached directly and closely to said planar filter;

said supporting plate being formed as a printed-circuit-board dielectric plate with a dielectric constant lower than said dielectric layer and having a supporting-plate pin lead-through corresponding to the pin lead-through;

said supporting-plate pin lead-through having a diameter sufficiently wider than the signal pin to draw solder via capillary action into said pin lead-through;

solder drawn into said pin lead-through and fixing said planar filter to the signal pin, fixing said supporting plate to the signal pin, fixing said planar filter to said supporting plate, and connecting said insular regions of said signal electrode with the signal pin.

Claim 6 (amended). A multi-pole angle-connecting device, comprising:

a signal pin having one end to be soldered to a soldering joint and another end having a connector;

a monolithic planar filter having a capacitance, said monolithic planar filter having:

a signal electrode connected to the signal pin,

a ground electrode for connecting to a ground, and

a dielectric layer formed of a ceramic material and having two side surfaces, an edge, and a pin lead-throughs formed therein receiving the signal pin and being block shaped, perforated, and subsequently sintered,

said ground electrode being applied to and entirely areally covering one of said side surfaces of said dielectric layer apart from said pin lead-throughs and a lead-through clearance,

said side surface assigned to said ground electrode being lapped to planarity, and

said signal electrode being applied to the other of said side surfaces, extending from said pin lead-through, and forming an insular region extending substantially from said signal pin toward said edge of said dielectric layer; and

a supporting plate having a finely ground and lapped face attached directly and closely to said planar filter;

said supporting plate being formed as a printed-circuit-board dielectric plate with a dielectric constant lower than said dielectric layer and having a pin lead-through corresponding to the pin lead-through;

solder in said pin lead-throughs fixing said planar filter to said filter pin, fixing said supporting plate to said filter pin, fixing said planar filter to said supporting plate, and connecting said insular regions of said signal electrodes to said signal pin.

Add the following Claims:

--9. The filter configuration according to claim 1, wherein said support plate has two opposing sides, said sides being fine-ground and lapped to be flat and parallel to each other.--

--10. The multi-pole angle-connecting device according to claim 6, wherein said support plate has two opposing sides, said sides being fine-ground and lapped to be flat and parallel to each other.--